WSS TRN ZALINGT NOTES.

Legard France of Le Pacific Cos

The Yew England Fish Company's steam er Kinfisher arrived at Vancouver, C. B., November 27, with 70,000 pounds of halibut, all taken in Hecate Strait. The craft was out 16 days, the long craise being due to bad weather and scarcity of fish. Report has it that fish are scarce, and the Kingfisher's crew landed their eatch in two short shifts. The steamer tried to fish in Alaskan waters off Coronation Island, but bad weather prevented.

At the Dominion fishery conference now being held at Victoria, John Wallace was called to express himself on the hallbut fishing situa tion. He pointed out that there were boats fishing out of Seattle and making use of Canadian ports in the north which brought no money to Vancouver. He urged that the gov-ernment should make arrangements to compel the ground fishing boats to do their business through Vancouver. An important consideration in this respect was that if the whole industry were centered through Vancouver, a fast freight would be established and something equivalent to an express service at freight rates would be possible.

STILL GETTING HERRING.

Sch. Carrie W. Babson Bound Heme with Salt Fare.

Sch. Senator Gardner and One Other Probably Loaded.

Late advices from Bay of Islands, N. F. state that the fleet are still getting herring, although the fish are by no means abundant or plenty.

Sch. Carrie W. Babson has loaded and soiled for home with a full carge of salt berring.

Sch Senator Gardner has loaded and one other vessel is also believed to have finished

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Seh. Mildred Robinson, 11,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Hope, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake

Sch. Mattakeesett, 7000 haddock, 700 cod, 4000 hake.

Seh. Maud F. Silva, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod 1000 pollock.

Seh. Mary E. Silveira, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Emily Cooney, 5500 haddock, 2000 cod. 1500 hake.

Seh. Viking, 7000 haddock, 400 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 6000 haddock, 3000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Juno, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. W. H. Rider, 8000 pollock.

Sch. Ida M. Silva, 4000 haddock, 500 eod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Yankee, 2000 haddock, 6000 cod.

Seh. John M. Keen, 1000 haddock, 200 cod,

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 7000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 8000 haddock 2000 cod.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$5.25 per

ewt. for large, \$4.25 for medium. Salt trawl Georges codfish, \$5 for large, \$4.00 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.75]

Salt haddock, \$1.75.

Salt cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh large codfish, \$2.50, medium do., \$1.75.

Fresh haddock, \$1.20.

Fresh bake, \$1.i0.

Fresh cusk, \$1.75

Large salt mackerel, \$24 per bbl. Salt tinker mackerel, \$10.25 per bbl.

Large fresh mackerel, 25 cts. each. Flitched halibut, 6 cts. per lb.

Fresh bait herring, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl. Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.50 for large,\$4.00

for medium, \$2.75 for snappers. Fresh halibut, 12 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Fresh pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.

Newfoundland salt herring, in bulk, \$4.50

Newfoundland salt herring, barrelled, \$5.75 per bbl.

Boston

Sch. Teresa and Alice, 14,000 haddock, 800 cod, 5000 hake.

Seh. Rapidan, 3000 haddock, 3000 cod, 3000 hake

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 4000 haddock, 800 corl

Sch. Appomattox, 10,000 pollock.

Seh. Flavilla, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1500 hake.

Sch. Mary Cabral, 3500 haddock, 500 cod. Seh. Mina Swim, 7000 haddock, 5000 cod. Haddock, \$4; large cod, *\$4; market cod, \$3; hake \$1.50; pollock, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

DOGFISH PLAGUE.

Now Infests the Waters of the British Isles.

Fishermen Say It Is Growing Much Worse Yearly.

An Erglish exchange, in speaking of degfish, shows that our coast is not the only one which is ravaged by these pests. The report says that before the ravages of the dogfish, the off shore fishermen are also obliged to give up business and return with their nets torn and trawls filled with these fish for which there is no market. They speak of the advent of the dogfish as a plague and say that the plague is increasing yearly not only in the waters of the British Isles, but in territorial waters as well.

"The story is simple. Doglish hang upon the outskirts of immense shoals of pilchards, driving them towards the English Channel and into the sheltered bays of the Cornish coast, wherein they are captured in seines and drift nets. The more venturesome of our drifters meet them early in the season in the deep waters of the Channel, but the evil day comes when the keen hunters approach the shore and prey upon the fish, now feeding with a delicions sense of security in sheltered bights and bays.

" Our fishermen know the fact all too soon when their nets hang in ribbons and the captured fish are devoured already or remein in the mesh in all shapes of mutilation. Formerly this plague was recurrent, and old men speak of long intervals between one plagus and another; but now the dogs have multiplied out of all proportion, grown bolder, and hang on to their prey even when the men

are drawing in their nets, or what is lets of

GLOU-LAILA MAHERMAN

Now Engaged in Halibuting on the Alaskan Coast.

Reads the Times in That Far Away Country.

A letter has been received here recently from Mr. Andrew Peterson, formerly a well known fisherman of this city, which states that he is now engaged in halibuting way up on the Alaskan coast and wants to be remembered to his many friends. The letter also shows the wide circulation of the TIMES, for there, way up in far away Alaska, in Juneau, Mr. Peterson sees the TIMES and reads of a friend's success. The letter is as follows:

Juneau, Alaska, Nov. 15, 1905.

Dear friend :- As I have lots of spare time at present, I thought I would send you a few words and tell you I am in the halibut business again this winter. There is not very much doing on account of the low market. I saw in the Gloucester TIMES that you are increasing your business and am proud to see that an old friend is getting along.

Times are about the same as when I first came out on the coast with the exception of a little increse in wages from the company for going to Behring Sea in the summer.

I have no interesting news for you, only I think the Vancouver fishing steamers find the fish scarce on the coast, as they come way up here and fish close in to land.

Tell my friends I am doing very well. Andrew Peterson,

Sloop Resone, Petersburg, Alaska

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Marion, pollocking.

Sch. Blanche F. Irving, pollocking.

Sch. Two Sisters, pollocking.

Sch. Reliance, pollocking. Sloop Ignatius Enos, pollocking.

Sloop Sachen, pollocking.

Soh. Dixie, shore.

Br. sch. Percy Roy, Bay of Islands, N. F., 1400 bbls. salt herring.

Br. seh. Roanoke, Bay of Islands, N. F.,

1875 bbls, salt herring.

Br. sch. Ulva, Green Bay, N. F., 1:00 bbls. salt berring.

Sch. Mattakeesett, shore.

Sch. Mary E. Silveira, shore. Sch. Julietta, pollocking.

Sch. Seaconnet, shore.

Sch. Albert Geiger, shore.

Sch. Mettacomet, pollocking. Sch. James S. Steele, shore.

Sch. Titania, South Channel.

Sch. Mattie Brundage, shore.

Sch. Ramona, shore.

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Salt trawl Georges codfish, \$5 for large, \$4.00 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.753

Salt haddock, \$1.75.

Salt cusk, \$2.50.

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Fresh haddock, \$1.20.

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Newfoundland salt herring, in bulk, \$4.50

Newfoundland salt herring, barrelled, \$5.75 per bbl.

Boston.

fich. Mystery, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod. 10,000 hake.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquito, 11,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 8000 haddock, 1200 cod, 2000 bake.

Sch. Stranger, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 14,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, 20,000 pollock.

Sch. Evangeline, 5000 poliock.

Sch. Acacia, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Venus, 3000 pollock

Sch. Mary E Cooney, 10,000 haddock, 2000

Sch. Seaconnet, 7000 haddock, 400 cad, 3000 hake.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 bake.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, 14,000 pollock.

Sch. Shepherd King, 4000 had lock, 2000 cod, 12,000 hake.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Galatea, 3000 haddock, 3000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 400 haddock. Sch. Pythin., 7000 haddock, 500 cod, 500

Sch. Mynerya, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000

Heddock, \$3.50 to \$3.60; large cod, \$4 to \$4.50; market cod, \$2 to \$3; hake, \$1 to \$2.25; portock, \$1.25.

IN BRITISH CRAFTS.

Three Cargoes of Salt Herring Arrive Here Today.

Two from Bay of Islands, One from Green Bay, N. F.

In the barbor today is an unusual occurrence, three cargoes of salt herring in British bottoms, all arriving since 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the crafts being as follows:

Sch. Roanoke, from Bay of Islands, N. F., with 1875 barrels salt berring.

Sch. Percy Roy, from Bay of Islands, N. F., with 1400 barrels of salt herring.

Sch. Ulva, from Green Bay, N. F., with 1350 barrels of salt herring, 400 of which are in barrels, the rest in bulk.

Sch Percy Roy arrived yesterday afternoon and went in at John Pew & Son's wharf-Capt. Selig left Bay of Islands a week ago last Sunday and was much surprised to learn hat the Roanoke had not arrived and expressed anxiety for her. This cargo will be divided between some of the large dealers.

Sch. Roanoke, which has been looked for so many days, arrived early this morning. Her skipper claims a passage of 16 days, but there is evidently a mistake, as she is reported arriving and clearing from Hallfax 16 days ago. She has made a long passage. Her cargo is for John Pew & Son, Davis Bros. and Slade Gorton & Co.

Sch. Ulva, which arrived close behind the Roanoke, is from Green Bay, way up on the northeast coast of Newfoundland, and has made a good passage in spite of bad weather.

made a good passage in spite of had weather. Her cargo is for Slade Gorton & Co., which concern had the first cargo hat year and which come from that locality. This is the first, or at least one of the first, salt herring cargo that veer came here from Green Bay.

This makes five cargoes of salt herring which have arrived here this season in British vessels, and it is understood that there are two or three more of them yet to come here. Three American vessels have thus far arrived, sohs Dora A. Lawson, Tattlet and Henry M. Standard

ley and three or four more are on the way. Sch. Tattler will sail for Bay of Islands uday or tomorrow for a second cargo of herring.

caj a ches received today state that three is no change in the situation at Bay of Islands and that herring are still scarce, although one message is said have been received stating that herring are more plentiful than they have

HERRING STILL SCARCE.

Captains Hope They May Strike hy Next Week.

If Not Some Vessels Will Get None or Partial Fares.

Late advices from Bay of Islands, N. F., state that herring are still very scarce.

One master, in a letter to his owners, advises them to send no more vessels and says that herring are very scarce. He also said that if herring did not strike in by next week that some of the fleet would return home with partical fares and some with no herring.
When he wrote the letter, he had just returned from a personal inspection of affairs at all the Arms of the bay.

ev. 11 EXPERIMENTAL TRIP.

Capt. Solomon Jacobs Will Try the Otter Trawl.

With Gentlemen Who Claim the American Patent Rights.

In the little gasoline herring boat Lydia F. owned by Capt. Samuel Young, Capt. Solo mon Jacobs, with two gentlemen from Eugland, will make a trial of the otter trawl, in Ipswich Bay today.

The gentlemen from across the poid, who have been here for a few days, have interested Capt. Jacobs in the matter, and he will m ke a thorough trial of the equipment with regard to its efficiency and practicability on the fishing grounds hereabouts.

These gentlemen claim to have the American patent rights on the trawl, and showed to a l'imes representative their patent papers and pian of their trawl properly passed upon by he United States government patent office.

Capt. Jacobs thinks that the trawl is a good one and will give it a thorough trial.

HAD QUICK PASSAGE.

Sch. Margarett Has Arrived Safely at Porto Rico.

Made Trip from Here in Less Than Twelve Days.

Sch. Margarett of Beverly, Capt. George Howard Wonson of this city, arrived safely at Porto Rico on Wednesday. The craft left here November 18 with a cargo of cured fish, consigned by local dealers to merchants in Porto Rico, and arrived at her destination after a passage of but 11 1-2 days.

The passage is a fire one and the shipment arrived there fully as quick, it not a little quicker, than if shipped from here to New York and thence by steamer to Porto Rico.

DISCUSSES BEAM TRAWLER.

English Fishing Expert Predicts Its Success on This Coast.

Claims It Will Revolutionize Fishing Industry.

Steam trawling is bound to revolutionize the fishing industry of the New England coast, and sound a death knell to dory and schooner fishing, according to Capt. William Hool, an English fisherman of 40 years experience, who has sought the inhabitants of the deep in all parts of the globe. Capt. Hool is a member of the crew of the new steam trawler Spray, which will start on its maiden trip tomorrow and with his mate, John Robinson, who came from England to show the American fishermen the fine points of steam trawling, is busy getting the new vessel in trim at Boston.

Capt. Hool admits that he never fished on the New England coast, but he cannot see why trawling, which has been a marked success in all parts of the globe, should fail in these waters.

"Steam trawling is conducted on thoroughly practical and sensible lines," said Capt. Hool recently, "and with this fine new vessel it is bound to be a success. Many people do not understand the modern trawler. Its principle is to set a large net across a wide expanse, and, with anchors weighing one side down close to the bottom and floats at the top of the net, this huge mesh is drawn through the water at a moderate rate by the steam ves-

After a certain distance is covered the huge net is drawn aboard. The catch is dumbed into pens on deck and the fish cleaned. They are separated into the different species and iced in the hold. The advantage over schooner fishing is that the trawlers make fast time to and from the fishing grounds, not depending on winds, tides, etc , that it is worked night and day, and that huge catches are made in very short time

" The claim that the New England coast is strewn with wreckage which will make trawling impossible is only a dream. 'there can be but few wrecks on the fishing grounds, and these are covered with sand, so that they will do no damage to the nets. This has been an argument against trawlers for 50 years, but trawlers are superseding sailing vessels in every part of the world and with wonderful success. I was one of the last to give up my vessel on the English coast, but I saw the inevitable was coming and I turned to a trawler. Every English and Irish fisherman had to do the same. There is no fishing done off the Irish, French or Spanish coast now except by steam trawlers."

Capt. Hoot started his fishing career when a boy of 10 years, and has been on the deep sea all his life. He is a typical sailor, and has the appearance of one knowing what he is talking about.